IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 10, and ending on page 4, line 2 with the following amended paragraph:

Various compounds have been reported as FXa inhibitors. It is known that antithrombin III and antithrombin III dependent ~~pentasacchrides~~ pentasaccharides can generally not inhibit prothrombinase complexes which play a practical role in the thrombus formation in a living body (Thrombosis Research, Vol. 68, pp. 507-512, 1992; Journal of Clinical Investigation, Vol. 71, pp. ~~1383-1389~~ 1383-1391, 1983; Mebio, Vol. 14, ~~the August number~~ No. 8, pp. 92-97). In addition, they do not exhibit effectiveness by oral administration. Tick anticoagulant peptide (TAP) (Science, Vol. 248, pp. 593-596, 1990) and antistasin (AST) (Journal of Biological Chemistry, Vol. 263, pp. 10162-10167, 1998) isolated from mites or leeches, which are bloodsuckers, also inhibit Fxa and exhibit anti-thrombotic effects against venous thrombosis and arterial thrombosis. However, these compounds are high-molecular weight peptides and unavailable in oral administration. As described above, development of antithrombin III independent low-molecular weight FXa inhibitors which directly inhibit coagulation factors has been conducted.